

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
BEAUMONT DIVISION**

No. 1:05-cr-77

United States of America

v.

Jamie A. Cormier
Defendant

**Report and Recommendation Re: Petition for Warrant
or Summons for Offender Under Supervision**

Pending is a “Petition for Warrant or Summons for Offender Under Supervision,” filed October 9, 2009, alleging that defendant violated conditions of supervised release. This matter is referred to the undersigned United States magistrate judge for review, hearing, and submission of a report with recommended findings of fact and conclusions of law. See United States v. Rodriguez, 23 F.3d 919, 920 n.1 (5th Cir. 1994); see also 18 U.S.C. § 3401(i) (2000); Local Rules for the Assignment of Duties to United States magistrate judge.

I. The Original Conviction and Sentence

Defendant was sentenced on March 30, 2006, before The Honorable Marcia A. Crone, U.S. District Judge of the Eastern District of Texas, after pleading guilty to the offense of Possession with intent to distribute less than 5 grams of cocaine base, a Class C felony. This offense carried a statutory maximum imprisonment term of 20 years. The guideline imprisonment range, based on a total offense level of 15 and a criminal history category of VI, was 41 to 51 months. Defendant was subsequently sentenced to 46 months imprisonment followed by 3 years supervised release subject to the standard conditions of release, plus special conditions drug treatment; financial disclosure to verify employment; and a \$100 special assessment.

II. The Period of Supervision

On March 7, 2008, defendant completed his period of imprisonment and began service of the supervision term.

III. The Petition

United States Probation filed the pending Petition for Warrant or Summons for Offender Under Supervision on October 9, 2009. The petition alleges that defendant violated the following conditions of release:

Mandatory Condition: Defendant shall not commit another federal, state, or local crime.

Mandatory Condition: Defendant shall not illegally possess a controlled substance.

As grounds, the petition alleges that defendant was arrested on February 3, 2009, by the Beaumont Police Department and charged with possession of a controlled substance. On June 29, 2009, after a plea of guilty was entered,

defendant was sentenced by the 252nd District Court Judge Charles Carver to 4 years probation in Jefferson County, Texas.

IV. Proceedings

On November 12, 2009, the undersigned United States Magistrate Judge convened a hearing pursuant to Rule 32.1, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, to hear evidence and argument on whether defendant violated conditions of supervised release. If so, the hearing would also consider the appropriate course of action.

At the revocation hearing, counsel for the government and the defendant announced an agreement as to a recommended disposition. Defendant would agree to plead “true” to the allegation that he violated a mandatory condition of supervised release by failing to refrain from committing a crime. In exchange for defendant’s plea of “true,” the government agreed to decline to proceed with remaining alleged violations of supervised release conditions. Further, the court should revoke defendant’s supervised release and impose 21 months imprisonment, with no term of supervised release thereafter. Further,

At the revocation hearing, defendant pleaded “true” to the allegation that he violated a mandatory condition of supervised release by failing to refrain from committing another offense.

V. Principles of Analysis

Upon finding by a preponderance of the evidence that a defendant has violated conditions of supervised release, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3583(e)(3) the court may revoke the term of supervised release and require defendant to serve in prison all or part of the term of supervised release without credit for time served on post-release supervision. The original offense of conviction was a

Class C felony; therefore, the maximum term of imprisonment authorized under 18 U.S.C. § 3583(e)(3) is 2 years.

According to U.S.S.G. § 7B1.1(a), if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that defendant violated a mandatory condition of supervised release by failing to refrain from committing a crime, defendant will be guilty of committing a Grade B violation. U.S.S.G. § 7B1.4(a) provides that in defendant's case a revocation of supervised release based on a Grade B violation and a criminal history category of VI, the guideline imprisonment range is 21 to 27 months.

18 U.S.C. §§ 3583(e) and 3553(a) provide that in determining sentence, the court shall consider:

1. The nature and circumstance of the offense and the history and characteristics of the defendant; see 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(1);
2. The need for the sentence imposed to afford adequate deterrence to criminal conduct; to protect the public from further crimes of the defendant; and to provide the defendant with needed educational or vocational training, medical care, other corrective treatment in the most effective manner; see 18 U.S.C. §§ 3553 (a)(2)(B)-(D);
3. Applicable guidelines and policy statement issued by the Sentencing Commission, for the appropriate application of the provisions when modifying or revoking supervised release pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 994(a)(3), that are in effect on the date the defendant is sentenced; see 18 U.S.C. 3553(a)(4); see also 28 U.S.C. § 924(A)(3);
4. Any pertinent policy statement issued by the Sentencing Commission, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 994(a)(2), that is in effect on the date the defendant is sentenced; see 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(5); and

5. The need to avoid unwarranted sentence disparities among defendants with similar records who have been found guilty of similar conduct; see 18 U.S.C. § 3553(A)(6).

VI. Application

The undersigned has carefully considered each of the five factors listed in 18 U.S.C. §§ 3583(e) and 3553(a).

Findings:

Defendant pleaded “true” to the allegation that he violated a mandatory condition of supervised release by committing another offense. Based upon defendant’s plea of “true” to the allegations and U.S.S.G. § 7B1.1(a), defendant violated conditions of supervised release in the manner alleged in the petition. Defendant’s violations are Grade B violations with policy guidelines suggesting 21 to 27 months imprisonment upon revocation.

Conclusion and Justification:

Defendant has demonstrated inability to adhere to conditions of supervision. Defendant did not comply with conditions of his supervision by failing to refrain from committing a crime. As such, incarceration appropriately addresses defendant’s violation. The sentencing objectives of punishment, deterrence and rehabilitation will best be served by a term of incarceration.

RECOMMENDATIONS

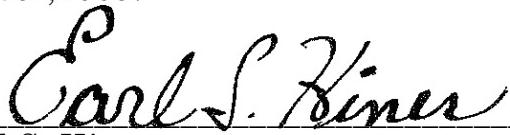
1. The court should find that defendant violated a mandatory condition of supervised release, by failing to refrain from committing another offense, in the manner alleged in the petition.

2. The petition should be granted and defendant's supervised release revoked pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3565.
3. Defendant should be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of 21 months, with no term of supervised release to follow.

OBJECTIONS

At the close of the revocation hearing, defendant, defense counsel, and counsel for the government each signed a standard form waiving their right to object to the proposed findings and recommendations contained in this report, consenting to revocation of supervised release as recommended herein, and consenting to the imposition of the above sentence recommended in this report. Defendant waived his right to be present and speak before the district judge imposes the recommended sentence. Therefore, the court may act on the report and recommendation immediately.

SIGNED this 18 day of November, 2009.



Earl S. Hines
United States Magistrate Judge